

REMARKS**I. General**

Claims 1-16 are pending in the current application. Claims 1-10 and 13-16 are rejected, and claims 11 and 12 are objected to. The issues raised in the Office Action mailed November 6, 2003 are:

- Claims 3 and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter that applicants regards as the invention;
- Claims 1-9 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,566,171 issued to Levinson (hereinafter *Levinson*);
- Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Levinson* in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,623,601 issued to Vu (hereinafter *Vu*); and
- Claims 11 and 12 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

II. Claim Amendments

Claims 2, 3, 10, 11, and 13 are amended. Claim 2 is amended to replace "mobile station" with "terminal;" claim 3 is amended to replace "call setup signals" with "communication setup signals;" and claim 10 is amended to replace "wireless content switch" with "firewall." These amendments are made to provide proper antecedent basis for the elements in claims 2, 3, and 10. Claim 11 is amended to properly depend from claim 10. Claim 13 is amended to clarify that a port number identified in the data packets is compared with the port number associated with the first terminal in response to receiving the data packets as shown in the specification at (specification, page 17, lns. 3-14). No new matter is added by the claim amendments. The amendments to the claims are not made in response to the cited references or with the intention of narrowing the scope of the claims.

III. Specification Amendments

The specification has been amended to correct informalities where an incorrect reference number was inadvertently used, to correct an incorrect figure number, and to replace an incorrect word used in describing a figure. No new matter is added by the amendments to the specification.

IV. 35 U.S.C. § 112 Rejection

The Examiner rejected claims 3 and 10-12 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicants regards as the invention. Applicants have amended claims 3 and 10 to correct all problems related to antecedent basis. As amended, claims 3 and 10-12 are no longer indefinite. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, rejection of claims 3 and 10-12 be withdrawn.

V. 35 U.S.C. § 102 Rejection—*Levinson*

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-9 and 13-16 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *Levinson*. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection and assert that the rejected claims are allowable at least for the reasons stated below.

It is well settled that to anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim. *See* M.P.E.P. § 2131. Applicants respectfully assert that *Levinson* does not teach all the elements of the claims. Therefore, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejections should be withdrawn.

Failure to Teach All Elements of the Claims**A. Independent Claims****Claim 1**

Claim 1 recites, in part:

receiving a signal including a port number associated with a first terminal.

Levinson fails to disclose this feature of claim 1. In rejecting claim 1, the Examiner cites column 8, lines 1-7 and Figure 2 as disclosing this feature of claim 1. The cited portion

states that when the priority encoder (420) receives a connection request from the connection interrupt processor (414), the priority encoder (420) will generate a state machine command that includes source ID (453). (*Levinson*, col. 8, lns. 1-5). The source ID (453) indicates to the state machine engine 422 that a particular source port or source ID (453) is requesting a connection to allow for the passing of routing information to the decoder in the control electronics. (*Levinson*, col. 8, lns. 5-9). Thus, *Levinson* discloses that an encoder will generate a state machine command that includes a source ID. However, there is no mention or disclosure of receiving a signal including a port number associated with a first terminal, as required by claim 1. The disclosure of a source ID that indicates that a source port is requesting a connection does not disclose receiving a signal including a port number that is associated with a particular terminal. Thus, *Levinson* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 1.

Claim 1 further recites:

transmitting the data packets to the first terminal, wherein the data packets identify the port number associated with the first terminal.

Levinson fails to disclose this feature of claim 1. In rejecting claim 1, the Examiner asserts column 5, lines 60-65 as disclosing this feature of claim 1. The cited section discloses a data structure for routing packet requests. The packet is disclosed as a sixteen byte routing packet that is transmitted by source node (102) via switch matrix (106) for processing by control electronics (116). (*Levinson*, col. 5, lns. 60-63). *Levinson* further discloses that the sixteen bytes includes the start of a packet word, some routing sequences or a message field, an error detection/correction field, and the end of the packet word. (*Levinson*, col. 5, lns 63-67). However, the disclosure of a sixteen bit routing packet and the components of the routing packet fails to disclose the transmitting of data packets to the first terminal where the data packet identifies the port number associated with the first terminal wherein the port number is the port number included in the received signal discussed above. Thus, *Levinson* fails to disclose each and every element of claim 1, and therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102 rejection of claim 1 be withdrawn.

Claim 13

Claim 13 recites, in part:

storing a port number associated with a first terminal, responsive to receiving a first signal for establishing a data transfer session between the first terminal and a second terminal.

The disclosure of *Levinson* fails to disclose this feature of claim 13. In rejecting claim 13, the Examiner merely states that claims 13-16 have similar limitations as claims 1-9 and are therefore rejected under the same rationale. (Office Action, Page 4). Thus, Applicants assume that the Examiner relied on the portion of *Levinson* discussed below in rejecting this feature of claim 13. *Levinson* discloses that an encoder generates a state machine command that includes a source ID that indicates that a particular source port is requesting a connection to allow for the passing of routing information. (*Levinson*, col. 8, lns. 1-9). However, the mere disclosure of generating a command that includes a source ID fails to disclose storing a port number that is associated with a first terminal wherein the storing is done in response to receiving a first signal for establishing a data transfer session between the first terminal and a second terminal. Thus, *Levinson* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 13.

Claim 13, as amended, further recites:

comparing a port number identified in data packets with the port number associated with the first terminal, responsive to receiving the data packets;

The disclosure of *Levinson* fails to disclose this feature of claim 13. The Examiner fails to specifically address where this feature of claim 13 is found in *Levinson*. Therefore, based on the Examiner's assertions, Applicants assume the Examiner relied on the portions of *Levinson* discussed below in rejecting claim 13. *Levinson* discloses a data structure for routing packet requests wherein the data structure includes the start of a packet word, routing sequences or a message field, an error correction/detection field, and an end of the packet. (*Levinson*, col. 5, lns. 60-67). *Levinson* further discloses that when a connection request is identified, up to five routing sequences may be requested where only one of the routing packets is directed to the current switch, with the remaining routes designating other routes on other switches in a multiple switch environment. Each routing sequence will identify a switch ID and port ID. (*Levinson*, col. 6, lns 1-15). However, there is no disclosure of

comparing a port number identified in data packets with the port number associated with the first terminal, responsive to receiving the data packets, as required by amended claim 13. Thus, *Levinson* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 13. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102 rejection of claim 13 be withdrawn.

B. Dependent Claims

Claims 2-9 and 14-16 depend directly or indirectly from their respective base claims 1 and 13, and thereby inherit all of the respective limitations. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are allowable based on their dependency from independent base claims 1 and 13 for at least the reasons discussed above. Thus, Applicants respectfully submit that based on the arguments above, claims 2-9 and 14-16 are patentable over 35 U.S.C. §102(b). In addition to their dependency from the respective base claims 1 and 13, the dependent claims are also allowable based on further limitations recited therein. Specific examples of additional limitations present in the dependent claims which are not found in the applied art are set forth below.

Claim 3

Claim 3 recites:

wherein receiving the communications setup signals further comprises:

receiving a Session Initiation Protocol Invite signal.

The disclosure of *Levinson* fails to disclose this feature of claim 3. The Examiner fails to specifically state which portion of *Levinson* is relied upon in rejecting this feature of claim 3. Therefore, based on the Examiner's assertion, Applicants assume the Examiner relied on the portions of *Levinson* discussed below. *Levinson* discloses a detection circuit for detecting initiation and termination sequences passed from a source node to the switching apparatus. (*Levinson*, col. 4, lns. 29-33). The initiation sequence is an unbalanced series of 40 binary bits transmitted by the source node indicating that a routing packet of information is forthcoming. (*Levinson*, col. 4, lns. 35-40). However, the disclosure of an initiation sequence fails to disclose receiving a Session Initiation Protocol Invite signal, as required by claim 3. Thus, *Levinson* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 3, and therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102 rejection of claim 3 be withdrawn.

Claim 6

Claim 6 recites:

discarding the data packets, wherein the data packets do not identify the port associated with the first terminal.

The disclosure of *Levinson* fails to disclose this feature of claim 6. The Examiner asserts column 13, lines 59-65 as disclosing this feature of claim 6. The cited portion discloses that a source node (904) will generate a second connect request identifying a target node (906) upon completion of an internal connection that allows for transmittal of traffic from one switch to another switch. (*Levinson*, col. 13, lns. 59-62). *Levinson* also discloses that this second request will be ignored by one switch's interrupt connect processor in relation to a busy state (465). (*Levinson*, col. 13, lns. 62-65). However, the disclosure of generating and ignoring of a second connect request does not disclose the discarding of data packets, wherein the data packets do not identify the port associated with the first terminal, as required by claim 6. Thus, *Levinson* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 6, and therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102 rejection of claim 6 be withdrawn.

Claim 7

Claim 7 recites, in part:

receiving data packets identifying the port number associated with the first terminal after receiving the termination signal.

The disclosure of *Levinson* fails to disclose this feature of claim 7. The Examiner asserts column 8, lines 16-21, as disclosing this feature of claim 7. The cited portion discloses that the priority encoder will generate a state machine command including disconnect port data (455) that indicates to the state machine engine which ports are requesting reconfiguration. (*Levinson*, col. 8, lns 16-21). However, the disclosure of the generation of a command that signifies the ports that wish to be reconfigured fails to disclose receiving data packets identifying the port number associated with the first terminal after receiving the termination signal, as required by claim 7. Thus, *Levinson* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 7.

Claim 7 further recites:

discarding data packets received after receiving the termination signal.

The disclosure of *Levinson* fails to disclose this feature of claim 7. The Examiner asserts column 12, lines 24-39, as disclosing this feature of claim 7. The cited portion discloses that as nodes complete their transaction, they send a disconnect sequence. As the disconnect sequence is received by the transceiver, the transceiver coupled with the requesting node will issue a disconnect request to the disconnect interrupt processor that will then generate a disconnect request for transmittal to the sequence generator. (*Levinson*, col. 12, lns. 24-34). The sequence generator will then format the disconnect request for transfer to the switch matrix, and upon receipt of the disconnect request, the switch matrix will re-establish loop back connections for the nodes. (*Levinson*, col. 12, lns. 34-40). However, the disclosure of a disconnect request and its travel from the node to the switch matrix fails to disclose discarding data packets received after receiving the termination signal, as required by claim 7. Thus, *Levinson* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 7, and therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 102 rejection of claim 7 be withdrawn.

VI. 35 U.S.C. § 103 Rejection—*Levinson* and *Vu*

The Examiner rejected claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Levinson* in view of *Vu*. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection and assert that the rejected claims are allowable at least for the reasons stated below.

To establish a prima facie case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), the prior art cited must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. See MPEP § 2143. Applicants respectfully submit that the rejection fails to satisfy this requirement, and therefore, the claims are patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

A. Failure to teach all claim elements

Claim 10

Claim 10 recites, in part:

a plurality of input/output ports for:

transmitting the data packets to the first plurality of terminals, wherein the data packets identify the port numbers associated with the first plurality of terminals.

The combination of *Levinson* and *Vu* fails to disclose this feature of claim 10. The Examiner cited column 5, lines 60-65 of *Levinson*, as disclosing this feature of claim 10. However, this portion of *Levinson* fails to disclose this feature of claim 10. The cited section discloses a data structure for routing packet requests. The packet is disclosed as a sixteen byte routing packet transmitted by a source node via a switch matrix to be processed by some control electronics. (*Levinson*, col. 5, lns. 60-63). *Levinson* further discloses that the routing packet includes the start of a packet word, some routing sequences or message field, an error detection/correction field, and the end of the packet word. (*Levinson*, col. 5, lns 63-67). However, the disclosure of a routing packet that includes a start and end of a packet word, some routing sequences or a message field, and an error detection field fails to disclose the transmitting of data packets to the first plurality of terminals, wherein the data packets identify the port numbers associated with the first plurality of terminals where the port numbers are included with the received signals. Thus, the disclosure of *Levinson* fails to disclose these features of claim 10. *Vu* is not relied upon to cure this deficiency. Therefore, the combination of *Levinson* and *Vu* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 10.

Claim 10 further recites:

a memory for storing a plurality of records, each of said records associated with a particular one of the first plurality of terminals, wherein each records comprises:

a first terminal identifier for identifying the particular one of the first plurality of terminals associated with the record;

The combination of *Levinson* and *Vu* fails to disclose this feature of claim 10. In rejecting claim 10, the Examiner asserts the routing table of *Levinson*, as disclosing this feature of claim 10. The routing table of *Levinson* contains a port ID, a first nibble that indicates the port sending data, and a second nibble and status bit that are associated with queued requests. (*Levinson*, col. 7, lns. 20-26; Table 1). However, the routing table fails to disclose a first terminal identifier for identifying the particular one of the first plurality of terminals associated with the record. The Examiner also cites nodes 1-15 of Figure 8a as disclosing these features of claim 10. However, a figure of a switch configuration that illustrates up to 15 nodes, as shown in Figure 8a, fails to disclose a memory for storing a

plurality of records where each record is associated with a particular one of the first plurality of terminals, wherein each records comprises a first terminal identifier for identifying the particular one of the first plurality of terminals associated with the record. *Vu* is not relied upon to cure this deficiency. Thus, the combination of *Levinson* and *Vu* fails to disclose all the elements of claim 10, and therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of claim 10 be withdrawn.

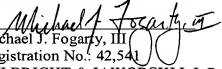
VII. Summary

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue.

Applicants believe no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge Deposit Account No. 06-2380, under Order No. 50860/P027US from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

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Respectfully submitted,

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